

OCTOBER 1993

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CANADA FOR  
FEEDER CATTLE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. In the case of spayed heifers, they are not more than 18 months of age at the time of the exportation.
2. In the case of spayed heifers, they were not pregnant at the time of spaying and had not been pregnant prior to spaying.
3. In the case of spayed heifers, they are identified by applying a hot-iron brand to one or both jaws using an open spade design (as used in playing cards) at least 3 inches in height.
4. The animals have been inspected and found free of clinical signs of any disease within 30 days of the exportation.
5. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the animals were not exposed to any communicable disease within 60 days preceding the date of inspection.
6. The animals will not be moved to a rodeo or show within Canada.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The animals were negative to the following tests:

1. Tuberculosis: Intradermal caudal fold using bovine PPD tuberculin within 60 days of the exportation. If there are suspects or reactors on the caudal fold test in the group, the following procedures apply:  
  
    (a) if there is a single reactor, re-test with the comparative cervical. If this test is negative for *M. bovis*, the rest of the animals in the group are eligible for export. The reactor animal is not eligible for export.  
  
    (b) if there are more than one suspects or reactors, contact staff for information.
2. Anaplasmosis: Complement-fixation test at 1:10 dilution within 30 days of the exportation. (Suspect(s) or reactor(s) to anaplasmosis can be removed and the remaining negative animals can be shipped).
3. Bluetongue: The bluetongue (BT) testing requirements for feeder cattle are based on the category of the State as being

low-, medium-, or high- incidence States.

The low-incidence status is based on an annual bluetongue serologic survey conducted in 20 States. The infection rate must be two percent or less to qualify for low-incidence status. Any State in the low-incidence category could revert to medium-incidence status in any given year depending on annual survey results. Medium-incidence requirements may vary between vector and vector-free periods. The high-incidence States are those which have no vector-free period.

The following charts describe the certification statements and the test requirements concerning BT.

#### Feeder Cattle Bluetongue Requirements

STATUS	PERIOD	TEST	ISOLATION IF REQUIRED	RESIDENCY
ALL STATES	Oct 1 to Dec 31	None	None	Animals have continuously resided in U.S. and/or Canada since birth.
LOW INCIDENCE STATES	Jan 1 to Mar 31	No test IF residency statement #1 can be met; If not, 1 cELISA test within 30 days of export.	None	Animals have: 1. Resided in one or more low- or medium- incidence states at least 30 days prior to export. 2. Resided continuous ly in the U.S. and/or Canada since birth.

LOW INCIDENCE STATES	April 1 to Sep 30	1 cELISA test within 30 days of export IF residency statement #1 can be met. IF NOT, 2 cELISA tests 30 to 90 days apart, the 2nd being conducted within 30 days of export.	None	Animals have: 1. Resided at least 30 days immediate- ly preceding export in one or more low- incidence states, or in one or more medium- incidence states during the vector- free period. 2. Resided contin- uously in the U.S. and/or Canada since birth.
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STATUS	PERIOD	TEST	ISOLATION IF REQUIRED	RESIDENCY
MEDIUM INCIDENCE STATES	Jan 1 to Mar 31	No test if residency statement #1 can be met. If not, 1 cELISA test within 30 days of export.	None	Animals have: 1. Resided in one or more low- or medium- incidence states at least 30 days prior to export. 2. Resided contin- uously in the U.S. and/or Canada since birth.
MEDIUM INCIDENCE STATES	Apr 1 to Sep 30	2 cELISA tests 30 to 90 days apart, the 2nd test being conducted within 30 days of export.	Isolation of 200 yds. from other ruminants if housed under a roof OR 500 yds. if no roof. Insect- icide impreg- nated eartags required at the time of first test.	Animals have resided in one or more low- or medium- incidence states at least 30 days prior to export. NOTE:if this residency statement can not be met, they must meet the following require- ments for high incidence states.
HIGH INCIDENCE STATES	Jan 1 to Sep 30	2 cELISA tests 30 to 90 days apart, the 2nd test being conducted within 30 days of export.	200 yds isolation under a roof from any other ruminants. Insect- icide impreg- nated eartags required at time of first test.	Animals have resided in the U.S. and/or Canada since birth, and have been residents in the U.S. at least 60 days prior to export.



LOW INCIDENCE STATES: Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, West Virginia

MEDIUM INCIDENCE STATES: Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, North Carolina, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wyoming

HIGH INCIDENCE STATES: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, South Carolina, Texas

OTHER INFORMATION:

1. During the time periods in the chart above, animals must be imported into Canada between midnight of the beginning date listed and midnight of the last date of the time period. Tests may be conducted within 30 days prior to the beginning of the time period.
2. Residency certification statements must be made on the health certificate.
3. The animals must be transported directly from the premises of test to the U.S./Canadian border.
4. Reactor(s) to BT must be removed and remaining animals can be isolated and retested 30 to 90 days after removal of reactor(s). Repeat the above if more reactor(s) are found on retesting.
5. Feeder cattle is defined as neutered (not sexually intact) cattle of any age.
6. Weight restrictions no longer apply.
7. There are no restrictions on the date of slaughter after arrival in Canada.
8. Animals moving to a rodeo or a show in Canada must meet the requirements for breeding cattle. They CAN NOT move on these requirements for feeder cattle. Please note the exemptions for purebred animals in the breeding cattle requirements.